

DEAR CHARLEY TESTIFIES

AND TELLS WITH GREAT ENJOYMENT
ALL ABOUT ANNETTE.

He Married Early and Was 20 When He
Met Her and Had a Talk Seven Weeks
Long--Denies the Marriage Contract--
Has Spent All His Money and Is Trying
to Live and Pay His Debts on \$25 a Week.

The case of Bates, before Judge Freedman, did not move on very smoothly yesterday. The relatives and friends of Miss Annette McGrath, the plaintiff, testified that Mr. Charles F. Bates, the plump defendant, had introduced her as his wife. Mr. Bates testified that that was not true.

On the 12th, the first witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 13th, the second witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 14th, the third witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 15th, the fourth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 16th, the fifth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 17th, the sixth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 18th, the seventh witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 19th, the eighth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 20th, the ninth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 21st, the tenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 22nd, the eleventh witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 23rd, the twelfth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 24th, the thirteenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 25th, the fourteenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 26th, the fifteenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 27th, the sixteenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 28th, the seventeenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 29th, the eighteenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 30th, the nineteenth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 31st, the twentieth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 32nd, the twenty-first witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 33rd, the twenty-second witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 34th, the twenty-third witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 35th, the twenty-fourth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 36th, the twenty-fifth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 37th, the twenty-sixth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 38th, the twenty-seventh witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 39th, the twenty-eighth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 40th, the twenty-ninth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 41st, the thirtieth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 42nd, the thirty-first witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 43rd, the thirty-second witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 44th, the thirty-third witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 45th, the thirty-fourth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 46th, the thirty-fifth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

On the 47th, the thirty-sixth witness, was a boarder in the McGrath household. He said he was informed that Bates and Miss McGrath were married, whereupon he offered them his room--the best in the house--but they did not accept it.

NO INCOME TAX IN THE BILL.

THE ADMINISTRATION IS OPPOSED TO
THE PROPOSITION.

And the Committee on Ways and Means
Has Practically Decided Not to Put It in
the Tariff Bill--There Will Be, However,
a Tax on Income from Bonds and
Legacies and on the Earnings of Corporations.

The Tax on Whiskey to Be Increased
Perhaps 20 Cents on a Gallon--No
Question on the Question of a Sugar Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24--At the Cabinet meeting to-day the most important question discussed was whether the Administration should endorse the proposition for an income tax, which a large number of Congressmen are in favor of including in the new tariff bill. It has been ascertained that the discussion resulted in a determination to oppose this proposed change in the law. But, whatever the attitude of the Administration, it is now practically settled that the new tariff bill will not include a tax on individual incomes. This conclusion was practically reached at the meeting of the Ways and Means Committee to-day. In addition to discussing this important matter the committee spent the greater part of the day in figuring upon the effect which the proposed reductions in duties will have upon the revenues of the Government. The result of this labor will become apparent on Monday, when a statement explaining the various changes will accompany the bill. The preparation of these figures has been a very tedious task, but by their aid the bill will be intelligible.

In framing the tariff bill the committee has taken into account the fact that the first was the redemption of the pledge in the Democratic platform, as the committee interprets it, that the tariff should be for revenue only, without affording unnecessary protection to the manufacturers. The second was an increase in the revenues of the Government, so that the deficiency which now threatens might be made good, and the current expenses of the future met without embarrassment. When the bill is made public next week it will be found that the first point has been gained. The bill will show radical reduction all along the line, even to a degree not now anticipated. It is said that there will not be a single ad valorem duty in the entire bill over 50 per cent, although in the McKinley bill the rate runs up in some instances as high as nearly 200 per cent. The free list will be extended to a considerable extent, and, as for manufactured articles the duty will be cut to the lowest possible point.

It has been comparatively easy to fix the rate of duties on the various schedules, but it has been more difficult to find the channels through which the money shall flow into the Treasury. Many members of the committee, and particularly those from the South, looked to the income tax as the greatest factor in this direction, but, as above stated, the original idea regarding this tax has been virtually abandoned. It was at first expected that such should be the case, but now it is expected that the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

With the range of the income tax narrowed down to these lines and the revenues thereby reduced, the committee has been forced to look elsewhere for the money to run the Government. As was expected, of course, the tax on the bill goes to the Treasury, and the Government will go forward with a tax on income from rents and legacies, and the earnings of corporations will also be assessed in some degree.

It is expected, too, that this compromise will go far toward allaying the objections which have been raised against an income tax. In the committee the fight has been bitter, and has been led by Mr. McKim, Mr. Cockeran and other Eastern members. Even Chairman Wilson has not been very enthusiastic in its behalf. Many protests have been received from all parts of the country, but no one has been able to make a strong case against it. Mr. McKim, of New York, was the most persistent in his opposition, and urged them not to do such a fatal thing as fastening an income tax upon the people.

BADLY HURT BY A CABLE CAR.

Dr. Paul Hoffman Knocked Unconscious--
Four of His Ribs Broken.

Dr. Paul Hoffman, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, who lives in the Flatbush, at 25 West Third street, was run down and badly hurt by a Broadway cable car at Twenty-seventh street at 8 o'clock last night.

Dr. Hoffman had been out with Judge Abraham L. Lawrence of the Supreme Court, and had left him to return home. He was crossing Broadway and walked in front of a car going up town. Mortimer Shon, the gripman, thought that he intended to get on the other side of the car to board it.

The gripman saw the lamp struck Dr. Hoffman, and he was knocked to the ground. Policemen, Firemen and a Roundabout, who had been following the car, stopped it and carried the Doctor to Gatto's jewelry store, and an ambulance was called from the New York Hospital.

The Doctor was unconscious, but the surgeon soon brought him around, and an examination proved that his injuries were not immediately dangerous. He declined to go to the hospital, and was taken to his home in the ambulance.

Dr. Hoffman of 141 West Fifty-fourth street, who witnessed the accident, accompanied Dr. Hoffman to the Alpine. He said that four of his ribs were broken, and that he had suffered from shock. He may be injured internally. The gripman was arrested.

HAD TO LASSO THE CAPTAIN.

A Big Wave Had Freed Him and It Was Tumbling About the Columbia's Deck.

The frosty northwester which lashed destructive seas against the British coast, struck the two-crew speeder Columbia of the Hamburg-American line when she was one day out from New York, and the result was that the green waves over her as they never were before.

She came up to her pier in Hoboken yesterday with her three funnels blacked with salt from the spray of the storm, the beams of her forward deck, two lifeboats smashed and the starboard davits twisted, and a big section of her starboard rail gone.

The seas began battering the Columbia just after she left Southampton. They were doing their worst on Saturday afternoon. Then the sea came down, and the ship was tossed about like a cork in the water. The director of the Hamburg line, on deck, the rest of the cabin passengers, more than half of whom were women, were not permitted to come up and view the tumult. Capt. Vogelsang did not trust himself to climb the rigging, and he was not permitted to go down to the forward deck, where the ship was tossed about like a cork in the water.

He then read the resignation of the Ministers and the King's response. The response said that his Majesty would, for the present, reserve his acceptance of the resignations, pending deliberation as to the course he would take in consequence of the crisis that has arisen. Signor Giolitti spoke amid a tumult of interruptions and insulting epithets. Addressing Signor Imbriani, a Radical member, he said:

"Your language suits you. Your insults do not suit the points of my boots."

The Chamber was in an uproar, the members yelling and acting like madmen. The excitement was intensified by the action of the extremists, who, rising from their seats, waved their hands in the air, and with clenched fists threatened Signor Giolitti with physical violence. The public galleries were packed and jammed, and the people in them were as excited as the members on the floor of the House. Some men leaning far over the rail and waving their fists at Signor Giolitti, others shouting "Down with the King!" and others shouting "Down with the Chamber!"

The Chamber was taken up by those in the rear, and a perfect storm of opprobrious epithets was poured on the head of the Prime Minister. The officers of the House made a rush to arrest the men who were creating the babel in the galleries, but a number of the Deputies shouted, "Leave them alone!"

While all this uproar was going on Signor Giolitti was standing at the head of the Chamber, surrounded by a circle of his friends, and it was evident that they feared the excited extremists would do him some harm. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

Numbered adjourned.

The Parliamentary groups held caucuses to deliberate on the crisis. Signor Giolitti discussed a proposal to appeal to the people in the center of the Chamber. Signor Giolitti declared that he would not leave the Chamber until he had been rescued by his friends. All the time he carried on with his friends a conversation that was interrupted by the shouting of the extremists. There was seemingly no chance of order being restored.

ITALIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

WILD EXCITEMENT IN THE CHAMBER
OF DEPUTIES.

King Humbert Meets His Acceptance of
the Resignations--The Chamber is an
Uproar, Members Yelling and Hooting--
Violence in the Gallery Call Giolitti a Thief--
Speeation About the New Ministry.

Rome, Nov. 24--A meeting of the Cabinet was held this morning. The situation arising from the reading yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the bank scandals was most thoroughly discussed, and the Ministers decided that their resignations were a logical consequence of the decision of the Cabinet. The Ministers were made up as follows:

Signor Giovanni Giolitti, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; Signor Benedetto Brin, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Signor Bernardino Grimaldi, Minister of the Treasury and of Public Works; Signor Francesco Saverio Nitti, Minister of Finance; Signor Antonio Salandra, Minister of Justice; Signor Luigi Pelloux, Minister of War; Signor Paolo Boselli, Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, Industry and Agriculture; Signor Ferdinando Martini, Minister of Public Instruction; Signor Francesco Saverio Nitti, Minister of Public Works; and Signor Camillo Finocchiaro-Aprile, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.